

Colorado cadets do a Capitol job in Army Ten-Miler: Golden Buffalo Battalion's team beats West Point in college category

By Lt. Col. Wayne L. Meeusen
University of Colorado

University of Colorado's Golden Buffalo Battalion represented Cadet Command's 4th Region in the Army Ten-Miler Race Oct. 20. The Golden Buffalos won the ROTC/Military Academy Team Division competing against 27 other teams in the division. The first five places in the Division went, in order, first place to the Golden Buffalo Team followed by three teams from West Point with the ROTC team from Georgetown coming in fifth.

The starting gun for the 18th Annual Army Ten Miler went off at 8:00 a.m. on race day with over 18,500 registered runners. The course started at the Pentagon in Wash., DC, crossed the Potomac River and skirted the National Mall, then circled the Capital building and returned to the Pentagon - a truly inspiring course.

The cadets, freshmen through seniors, from the University of Colorado and its partnership schools of Regis University and the Colorado School of Mines, were pleased to participate in the Ten-Miler and to visit the nation's capital. Many of them had never been to Wash.DC or participated in a running event of the magnitude of the Army Ten-Miler. This exposure to the Army reinforced the Golden



The University of Colorado's winning team for the ROTC/Military Academy category in the Army Ten-Miler stands triumphantly in front of the nation's capitol.

Buffalo Battalion's focus on a life-style of fitness for the cadets. Their performance in the 2002 Army Ten-Miler set a high standard of excellence for their peers. Four cadets, Levi Crawford, Joshua Horsager, Daniel Hoffman, and Christopher Jeremiah finished

the 10 miles under 60 minutes!

"The 18th Annual Army Ten-Miler was a great race," said Hoffman, who is from Regis University, "It was a cool morning, but just about right for such a long and grueling race. There was a ton of excitement with all the Army units competing for unit pride."

Cadet James Usher, a freshman at the Colorado School of Mines, said "I ran quite a few races in high school, both cross country and track. The Army Ten-Miler is the best race I have competed in so far - it has motivated me to run longer distance races. I want to do a half marathon next. The opportunity to visit Washington, DC for the first time was a great experience ... one I will always remember. The best part was the exposure to Army people, soldiers and civilians and sharing their pride and patriotism."

University of Colorado Cadet Virginia Anne Young said, "I really enjoyed running in the Army Ten-Miler. I liked the course and appreciated all the support from the volunteers. It was an experience that I will never forget."

"I thought that the race course was pretty fast and scenic" said Cadet Nathaniel D. Proctor, Colorado School of Mines, who

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Pittsburg State Army ROTC celebrates 50th anniversary

By Lt. Col. Steve Pollock
Pittsburg State University

"Welcome to an event half a century in the making", said Cadet Tim Puetz, Pittsburg State University's Cadet Battalion Commander. He spoke on the weekend of Sept. 13-15, when the Gorilla Battalion celebrated the 50th Anniversary of Army ROTC at the campus.

The ceremonies began with a no-host social at the University Alumni Center. From 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm, university faculty and administrators mingled with returning alumni and their spouses. Reconnections were made as familiar faces found each other among the group, sharing stories of

what it was like to be a cadet during each of the past five decades. Before the social ended, several planned to meet at the old haunts many had visited as cadets.

Next morning at 10:00 am, the university conducted a groundbreaking ceremony for the Veteran's Memorial Amphitheater. Funded totally by private donations, the \$1.2 million project will feature one of the 1/2 scale models of the Vietnam Memorial Wall, a 250-seat amphitheater, a reflecting pool with an eternal flame and many other patriotic and memorial items. The site, located on the PSU campus, provides a unique op-

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Pitt State faculty and guests review historic materials about Army ROTC.

Malcolm Turner

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS



Col. Daniel S. Challis

NCO NOTES



Command Sgt. Maj. Lewis Ferguson

ROTC programs: a bridge between two worlds

By Prof. Anthony Stahelski
Central Washington University

Despite the size of the United States military, most Americans have very little contact with military personnel. Military personnel are usually posted to restricted bases and the only civilians that have regular contact with the military work on or otherwise live around these bases. However, in one respect the military has a unique presence in and connection with civilian communities: ROTC programs on college campuses across the country.

During the 18th and 19th centuries, ROTC programs, which exist to supply junior officers to the military, slowly evolved from

local and state militias. By 1916 ROTC programs were formally established on college campuses, and they have existed as a bridge between civilian and military communities ever since. However, because most Americans have limited experience with the military, ROTC programs are often misunderstood. Because of this limited understanding, it might be useful to review some of the individual, societal and economic benefits of ROTC.

ROTC students and graduates receive a variety of character-building opportunities. For example, many leadership experts believe that the military offers the best leadership training programs in the country. Furthermore,

these leadership opportunities occur in a highly diverse context. The military has always been a melting pot for the various American social groups, and it was the first national institution to racially integrate. The military is also increasingly gender integrated, and it probably offers more leadership opportunities to women than anywhere else. Therefore young people get the opportunity to develop professional skills while interacting with a much greater variety of people than they would have if they had remained civilians.

Seventy percent of Army second lieutenants come from Army ROTC programs, and

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Army, Air Force cadets do battle for Alaska Commander's Cup: Tight contest wraps up with tied scores and shared trophy

By Cadet James M. Price
University of Alaska-Fairbanks

The Second Annual Commander's Challenge was held in Anchorage Ak., on Oct. 5th. This year's events were held on the Air Force's turf at Elmendorf, Air Force Base. The events included a volleyball game, obstacle course for time and a combination of endurance events, including a two-mile buddy run to a downed pilot, then a two-mile run with a litter and a patient with four cadets, maneuver the patient through an obstacle course, a three mile team run with four cadets, and finally a four-mile bike ride containing two cadets. The competition was tight throughout all of the events. The University of Alaska-Fairbanks defeated the University of Alaska-Anchorage in volleyball by winning two of three games. In the obstacle course, UAA ROTC had the best time combination and defeated the UAF



Cadets from the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, cheer one of their teammates on the horizontal ladder.

ROTC. The last competition was a combination where each event was separately timed and points were earned for the fastest team. The first event two-mile buddy run was a close race but the UAA Seawolves finished with the

fastest time. UAA had a commanding lead during the second event; however, Cadets Colin Gandy, Nanci Morrison, Mark Erickson, and James Price reduced their lead to seconds. The obstacle course was taken by UAF sending the competition into a tie in the last two events. The three-mile team run was given to the UAF Nanooks, which put them into first place. The last event was the crucial event (three-mile bike team). UAA came out with a considerable lead. With UAA winning this event, it created a tie between the two teams. The two universities will share the Commander's Cup. UAA will have the cup until December. Then UAF will have it the remaining six months. Each ROTC program is looking forward to their next meeting in Fall 2003 hosted by the UAF Nanooks and expectations are the competition will be fierce again.



"Pitt State," from Page 1

portunity for students and the community to honor those who have served this country. Over 200 people attended the ceremony and the ROTC cadets at PSU provided the color guard and ushers. Cadets were able to greet U.S. Rep Jim Ryun as well as state and local officials and community leaders.

Following the groundbreaking ceremony was the 50th Anniversary Luncheon, showcasing PSU cadets with Puetz serving as master of ceremonies. PSU President Dr. Tom Bryant made the introductory remarks.

"Pittsburg State University and the Department of Military Science have worked as one to serve the students of this university for the past 50 years," he said. "We are all proud of their accomplishments, both in the military and in the community"

Retired Lt. Gen. Ron Watts, class of 1956 and one of two, three-star generals to graduate from the PSU ROTC program, directed his remarks towards the cadets, highlighting the importance of graduating and making their own mark in both the military and civilian communities.

After the meal, Puetz introduced the senior class of ROTC cadets to guests. "From marathon runners and university athletes to dormitory resident assistants and student government senators, these cadets represent all aspects of student life," he began. "They are winners in everything." A 10-minute slideshow reviewed the past year of PSU ROTC, ending with a patriotic salute with the song "Proud to be an American". Not many eyes were dry when the slideshow concluded.

The Gorilla Battalion then inducted the newest member into the PSU ROTC Hall of Fame, Mr. George A. Zugmierz and a 1964 graduate who served for 3-1/2 years on active duty. During his time on active duty as an artillery and finance officer, he helped quell the Detroit Riots of 1967, served in

Vietnam and earned the Master Parachute Badge. In the civilian world, he is the president of an instructional management software company and has also served as President of the Pittsburg State University Alumni Association. He has been a generous benefactor to PSU students in Athletics and Academics.

After the luncheon, the President's student club provided tours of the newer facilities on campus. By 3:00 pm, everyone was done with the tours and assembled at the ROTC building for an open house where the alumni viewed photo albums and historical documents about the ROTC program. Cadets and cadre mingled with the alumni and shared insights.

At 5:00 pm events moved to a catered party in a tent on the north side of the stadium which ran until 6:30 when everyone moved to the stadium for the football game. Due to rain, however, the Green Beret Sport Parachute Team was unable to parachute into the stadium with the game ball so, prior to the game, the team and PMS Lt. Col. Steve Pollock presented the game ball to Dr. Bryant on the 50-yard line.

At halftime, all the alumni and their spouses came down to the football field and were recognized by all in attendance. Dr. Bryant presented the oldest alumni present (class of 1955), the newest alumni present (class of 2002) and the PMS with a plaque in appreciation for all ROTC has done for the university over the past 50 years. The game continued with the final score of PSU, 63, Bacone College, 3.

The final event, a flag raising/memorial service on campus, was on Sunday morning. The flag raising ceremony was unique because it involved three flagpoles and required 12 cadets to be done properly. After the flags were raised, a wreath was placed at the Hollenbeck Memorial at the base of the flagpoles. On hand to present the wreath were



Pittsburg State University's professor of military science, Lt. Col. Steve Pollock, congratulates Mr. George A. Zugmierz on his induction into the Gorilla Battalion's hall of fame.

Mrs. JoAnn Hollenbeck, wife of the late retired Col. Bill Hollenbeck, Dr. Bryant and Sgt. First Class James Browning. A member of the PSU band played taps once the wreath was placed.

Dr. Robert Ratzlaff, the Vice-President for Academic Affairs and a 30-year member of the PSU campus, then spoke about veterans, alive today and those that have passed.

"The opportunity that ROTC and military service offer the students of yesterday and today is invaluable," he said. "The leadership that is developed in young men and women prepares them to be successful in any endeavor they choose."

His remarks closed the ceremony and everyone had a last chance to visit and enjoy refreshments prior to departing. They all agreed the remarks of the alumni were heart lifting. Every one of them expressed their gratitude to the cadre and cadets for taking the time to host such an event.



Korean War Retrospective

Armor punch cleared Heartbreak Ridge

By Bob Rosenburgh
U.S. Army photos

In 1952, the Korean War was dominated by small-unit actions across a frontline locked in stalemate. But the lack of large-scale maneuver battles came as the result of some very effective offensives in the fall of the previous year. At the start of 1951 the war had evolved into brutal and repetitious battles for strategic hilltops and key roadways. One side would fight a long and bloody battle to take this or that hill overlooking strategic ground, only to be forcibly evicted by their opponents in another gut-wrenching struggle. And so it went, back and forth, month after month.

So ferocious were the contests for the strategic hilltops they soon had names that spoke of the meat grinders they had become, monikers like Bloody Ridge, Sniper Ridge, Pork Chop Hill, T-Bone and Alligator Jaws. One peak was so stripped



Working in conjunction, tanks and infantry were able to beat an enemy who had superior numbers of troops, but few armored vehicles

of vegetation and life by constant air and artillery strikes that it was called Old Baldy.

Among the worst of the lot was Heartbreak Ridge, a jagged, seven-mile stretch of rock that consumed the better part of the 23rd Infantry Regiment, an attached French battalion and tens of thousands of the communist forces' soldiers. By the time the 2nd Infantry Division's new commander, Maj. Gen. Robert N. Young decided to halt the killing, Heartbreak Ridge once again belonged to the enemy after heavy fighting from Sept. 13 to 27.

As the casualty lists steadily grew from these endless and seemingly pointless see-saw battles, so-called peace talks droned on between the United Nations and the Communist aggressors from North Korea and China. Deliberately, the "Reds" turned the diplomatic effort into a political forum with the clear intent of wearing down UN resolve, willing to trade lives for time, even with the lopsided casualty ratios clearly against them.

But the United Nations forces would neither be intimidated nor make concessions and, when the enemy broke off negotiations on August 23, a new offensive was launched to punish them.

The offensive began with attacks on Bloody

Ridge, which was finally captured after weeks of desperate combat at a cost of 2,700 UN and 15,000 enemy casualties. As soon as they were forced off that ridgeline, the NKPA occupied and reinforced Heartbreak Ridge only 1,500 yards away, starting a new series of battles for the next objective.

But Heartbreak Ridge was as formidable an obstacle as Bloody Ridge and eventually the American commander decided upon a new attack plan. What made the hills and ridgelines so hard to take and hold was the enemy's control of the terrain to the sides and behind them. The communists easily re-supplied and reinforced their units in contact uphill, just as the UN forces were able to do from the Punchbowl side, so any victory by either side at the top was generally short-lived. The worn-out "winners" were soon attacked by fresh reinforcements and the cycle began again, back and forth.

To break the cycle, the 2nd Division would attack in full strength, not only up the slopes of the hill, but also through the valleys between them and into the enemy's rear area. To make the force all the more formidable, the 72nd Tank Battalion would spearhead the assault and press across the next valley through to the town of Mundung-Ni. Along the way they would provide fire support for units



2nd Infantry Division soldiers gather around machines of the 72nd Tank Battalion prior to the battle.

in contact, destroy enemy supply and logistics capabilities and search for targets of opportunity.

Before the operation could begin, however, the 2nd Engineer Combat Battalion cleared mines and obstacles placed by the enemy and improved the roads and bridges so hundreds of tanks could surge through unimpeded.

The increased activity led the enemy to believe the main attack would be a concerted effort against the hills themselves, so they reacted by focusing their combat strength on those objectives. Once the battle was joined, their forces were committed and they thinned their ranks in the rear areas to beef up the hilltops. In the Americans' rear and out of the enemy's sight, the 72nd Tank Battalion formed up and prepared their fleet of M4A3E8 Sherman tanks for battle.

The trap was set.

On Oct. 10, a massive column of American armor rocketed across the Sochon and Pia Ri rivers, pouring between the hills into the enemy's rear.



King of the hill: A lone M3A4E8 Sherman Tank stands guard atop the newly-conquered Heartbreak Ridge. United Nations forces lost 3,700 men in battles on and around the hill, but the North Koreans and Red Chinese sacrificed 25,000 of their soldiers for this and neighboring peaks.

Caught by surprise, North Korean strongholds guarding the roads were quickly blasted to pieces by the Shermans' 76-mm cannons. NKPA troops manning the positions were cut down by machinegun fire. The lightly-defended roads were quickly cleared of most resistance and the tanks passed between the hills to fan out into the Mundung-Ni Valley.

Moving at considerable speed across the flat ground, tankers found supply dumps, troop concentrations and hardened bunkers that were quickly dispatched with direct fires from the turret guns. Caught by surprise, the communists had limited numbers of anti-tank weapons and no time to prepare defensive positions. The panzers had a field day, mauling and encircling the enemy, then destroying them in large numbers.

The Chinese 204th Division was caught in the open moving up to reinforce the hill. They were decimated by massed firepower of the battalion's cannons and grazing machinegun fire and failed to advance to their objective.

For five days, American tanks raced back and forth across the valley with near impunity, overrunning enemy positions at every turn. To keep up the rate of fire and maintain the advance momentum, forward-deployed re-arming and re-fueling points were set up so the tanks could return to the battle faster. On the ridge itself, the enemy's back was broken as the defenders quickly ran out of food, water and ammunition with no chance of re-supply. There, too, tanks were attached to infantry teams and provided vital heavy firepower from whatever position they were able to reach on the steep slopes. The last North Korean position on Heartbreak Ridge was captured by the French on Oct. 13.

To the East, tank and infantry teams roamed the Sat'ae-Ri Valley to block any attempts the enemy might make to reinforce the Mundung-Ni Valley, completing the encirclement. There remained

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turned his ankle during the race between the third and fourth mile. “It definitely was a lot of fun to run with such a large group of talented runners and I enjoyed the whole experience.”

The team captain, Cadet Christopher Jeremiah, from the University of Colorado, noted, “I thought it was a great opportunity to be able to run with so many different soldiers from all over the world. We are competitive against any active-duty team and I think this race was just the beginning of a dynasty.”

University of Colorado Sophomore Cadet Treone Cooley commented that, “the Army Ten-Miler was a great experience for me. It was very exciting to run through the streets of the nation’s Capitol. I thought (the race) was wonderfully organized and very ‘hooah.’”

Cadet Josh Horsager, from North Dakota, said, “This was my third time running this event and every time I run it I like it even more.”

Cadet Levi Crawford, from the University of Colorado, had the fastest time on the team and finished number one in his age group at 54:36 minutes. He said, “the race in Wash. D.C. was such a great experience. In the whole spectacle of the Army Ten-Miler I gained a better perspective of what the Army



And they’re off ... (above) 18,500 runners leave the Pentagon starting point.



And the winners are ... (right) the Golden Buffalo Battalion’s top-ranked team.

“Heartbreak,” from Page 4

some mopping up of small pockets to be done, but the valley and the hills were finally in UN hands.

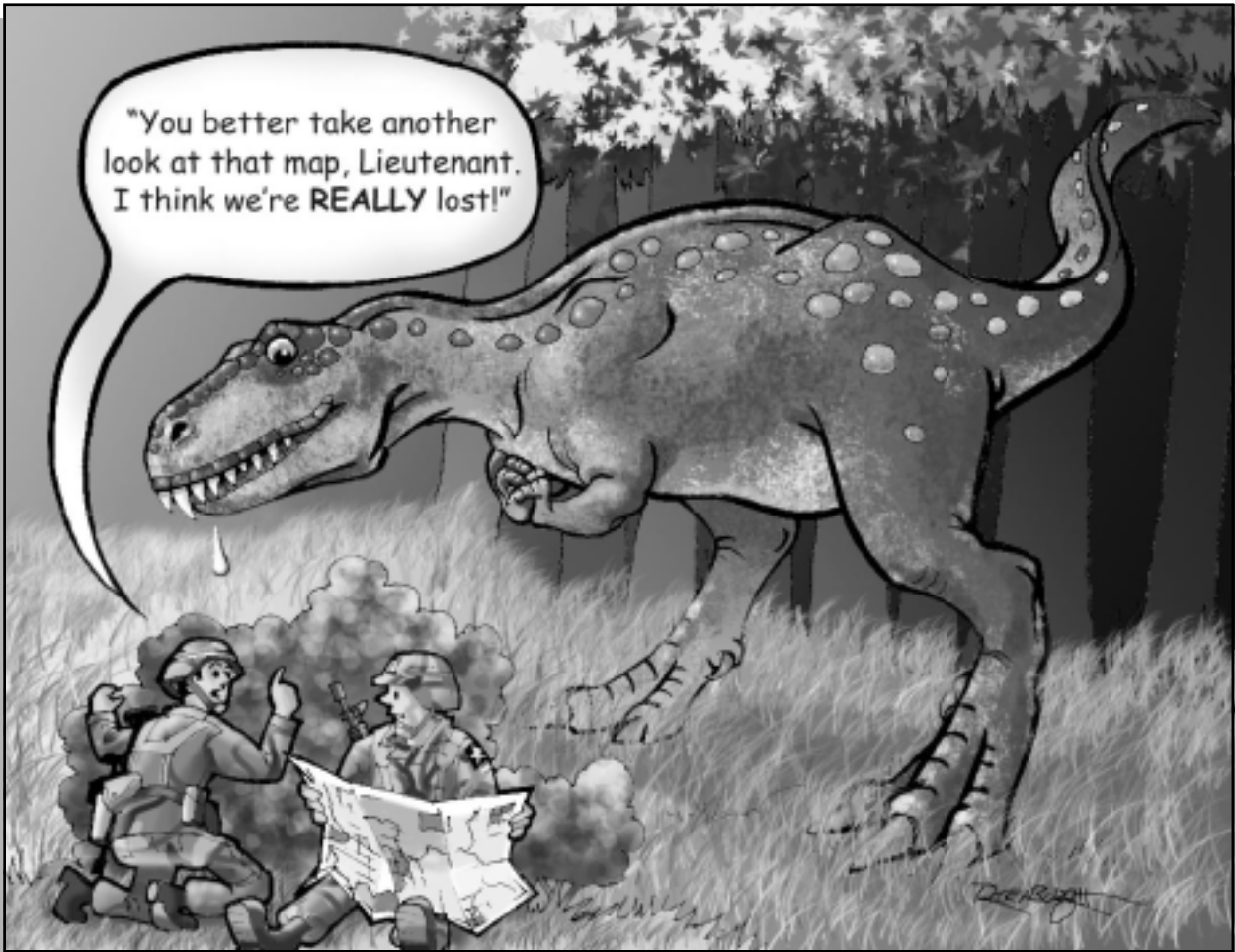
It had been nearly a month since the 23rd Infantry was mauled on Heartbreak Ridge and the tally of dead and wounded for the UN forces came to some 3,700 soldiers, mostly from 2nd Infantry Division. But the North Koreans and Chinese lost 25,000 in the same time period in just that one battle. All across the battle front, a series of offensive operations launched in conjunction with the push on Heartbreak Ridge pushed them back an average of four miles deep for forty miles from Kaesong to Ch’orwon. On the East coast, South Korean forces invaded into the north as far as Kosong.

The UN Summer/Fall Offensive of 1951 not only forced the Communists back to the negotiating table, it moved the United Nations forces into positions that were more defensible and eliminated the threat posed by enemy domination of strategic high ground. It also bled the North Korean and Chinese armies so badly that, for most of the following winter, they avoided major offensives and spent much of their time reconsolidating their forces.

It seemed the end was in sight. But as 1952 changed to spring, summer and again to fall, the hope eventually faded away, replaced once again by another year of continuing combat against a ruthless foe.

2nd Louie

By Bob Rosenburgh



Creighton cadets earn German Army fitness badge

By
Seven students and two faculty members from the Creighton Army ROTC battalion competed with 216 Army personnel at Camp Dodge in Des Moines, Iowa, from Sept. 5 to 8. This three-day sports competition drew military competitors from 25 states for a chance to earn the German Armed Forces Badge for Military Proficiency (GAFBMP).

The GAFBMP was created in 1979 by Germany to test the physical ability of their soldiers. There are three different badges that can be earned, gold, silver, or bronze.

To earn any of the badges you must meet the qualifications of the badge in 9mm pistol marksmanship, a 200-meter swim, weight lifting/shot put, a short run (100-meters, 400-meters, or 1000-meters), a long run (2-kilometer, 3-kilometer, or 5-kilometer), high jump or long jump and then a road march of up to 18.7 miles(3-kilometers) with 40 pounds of equipment. Only the best-qualified soldiers are allowed to participate, so even those who complete this grueling test without earning a badge are well respected.

Of all the events, the most difficult was the road march. On the third day of the sports competition, temperatures again reached the 90's before all could finish this test of physical endurance and mental toughness. Medical personnel were on hand to treat several heat casualties and the numerous foot blisters as a result of the long road march. All of the competitors from Creighton were able to finish well below established time requirements.



The German army proficiency test is extremely difficult because it requires the competitors to master diverse skills. Preparation for the competition required each individual to dedicate personal time to work on individual events in which they were weak. The team was able to train together on skills events including the shot put, high jump and pistol marksmanship.

Out of the 216 soldiers who competed, less than half walked away with a badge.

Of the nine people the Creighton ROTC bat-

talion sent, all have earned badges, with over half of them gold. The people who attended this competition with their respective badges were 2nd Lt. Jacob Deeds (gold), Cadet Cliff Coy (silver), Cadet Joe Neumann (silver), Cadet Kris Paronto (gold), Cadet Rusty Perry (gold), Cadet Brent Reno (gold), Cadet Aaron Sheer (silver), and Cadet Alicia Widtfeldt (gold). Major Michael DeBolt, who has competed four times and has earned the bronze badge, coached the team.



Steven R. Webster

Montana Grizzlyls meet Vice Chief of Staff

USMC Gen. Peter Pace, Vice-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, stands with University of Montana Grizzly Battalion cadre and cadets. General Pace spoke at the Missoula Chamber of Commerce Annual Banquet on Sep. 18. and the battalion provided the color guard for the event. In the photo are (left to right) Sgt. First Class Robert Hargrove, Training NCO, Cadets Josh Hyland and Brad Caton, Gen. Pace, and Cadets Noah Genger, Paul Dolezal and Capt. Steve Carozza, MSIII Instructor.

Creighton Army ROTC teams take 1st and 2nd in the 2002 Omaha Corporate Cup Run

By 2nd Lt. Christine Conlee
Creighton University

The 22nd annual American Lung Association of Nebraska's Omaha Corporate Cup Run took place on Sept. 22nd in downtown Omaha. Over 15,000 individuals participated in this year's race to encourage donations that benefit the lung association in its fight against lung disease, the third leading cause of death in the United States.

The Omaha Corporate Cup Run is one of the largest 10-kilometer road races in the country. Teams and individuals can participate in a 10-K (6.2 mile) team run/walk or a 2-mile fun walk. The first Corporate Cup Run was held in 1981, with about 29 teams and 688 finishing runners. The race now attracts an average of 300 teams and 15,000 entrants yearly.

The 2002 race included participants from the Creighton Army ROTC program, whose team consisted of 18 par-

ticipants - eight male and 10 female. This year's runners did very well and placed high in their categories. In Division A (Female), Creighton Army ROTC won 1st place in a field of 55 teams. Team members included Cadets Alicia Widtfeldt (3rd Overall of 217 female runners with a time of 43:15), Lisa Vajrt, Diane Klinker, Michelle McCarty, Laura Moseley, Julie Borchers, Yvonne Lovejoy, Liz O'Lone and 2nd Lt. Christine Conlee.

In Male Division A, Creighton Army ROTC earned 2nd place out of 57 teams. The team was led by Cadet Aaron Scheer, who placed 9th overall of 277 runners with a run-time of 41:40. Team members included Cadets Kris Paronto, Rusty Perry, Sean O'Neill, Cliff Coy, Matt Larson, Lt. Col. Robert Werthman and Maj. Michael DeBolt.



Sooners fete SOCOM commander

By Lauren Eckert
Oklahoma Daily

A University of Oklahoma auditorium filled with camouflage and military uniforms snapped to attention Thursday upon the arrival of the general in charge of U.S. Army special operations throughout the world.

Maj. Gen. Geoffrey C. Lambert, commanding general of the United States Army Special Operations Command, Fort Bragg, N.C., told cadets this is a critical time to tell the truth, state the facts and be prepared to take risks.

“Take this opportunity to be better than you would normally be,” Lambert said. Lambert made two public addresses in Meacham Auditorium. He spoke about the “Military Role in the War on Terrorism” from 10 to 11:30 a.m. and on the “Homeland Global War on Terrorism” from 1:30 to 3 p.m.

The reason this OU alum returned to the campus was simple: he thought it would be valuable for the military to see war from a special unit’s perspective. Lambert said he also came back to link up with an old Navy friend and participate in recruitment activities.

During his time as a student at OU, Lambert earned a master of arts degree and received a commission as a second lieutenant in the infantry. He is a graduate of the U.S. Army War College and has served assignments such as commander of Special Operations Command in Europe and director for operations, plans and policy



Maj. Gen. Jeffrey Lambert, SOCOM Commander, Capt. David Rollow and University of Oklahoma Head Football Coach Bob Stoops. Lambert presented Stoops with a SOCOM coin in appreciation for Stoops’ continued support of the armed forces and University of Oklahoma Army ROTC.

in U.S. Special Operations Command, MacDill Air Force Base, Fla.

In his career, Lambert has gone from a platoon leader to a current two-star general. He has been honored with awards including the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal and the Golden Cross of Honor from the Federal Republic of Germany.

“I found a culture where you don’t have to lie, cheat or steal,” Lambert said. “It’s wonderful.” “It changed me and made me better.”

Lt. Col. Kathryn J. Schramm, OU professor of military science, said the visit is a great

opportunity for the OU ROTC Army in light of everything that is going on in the country.

“His purpose is to share his expertise with the next generation of leaders at his alma mater,” Schramm said.

Casey Whitman, Air Force ROTC cadet and electrical engineering senior, said it is a real honor for Lambert to come to the campus.


“We look forward to hearing from any general officer because they provide a very experienced perspective on the military,” Whitman said.

Lambert presented a commander’s coin of excellence to OU football head coach Bob Stoops for the good standard of excellence he sets for his athletes and coaches.

Lambert also played a role in that Saturday’s football game against the University of South Florida where he was on the OU sidelines serving as honorary head coach for the team.

“I’ve been an OU fan for so many years,” Lambert said.

On the other battle field, Lambert said the military has had fantastic support from all the forces in trying to make terrorist nations unsafe to train in. The nation has succeeded because of the additional technological advancements and precision weapons that have proved to the enemy the United States is ready to kill.

“I am glad I have stayed in the military this long to help fight this global war on terrorism,” Lambert said. 

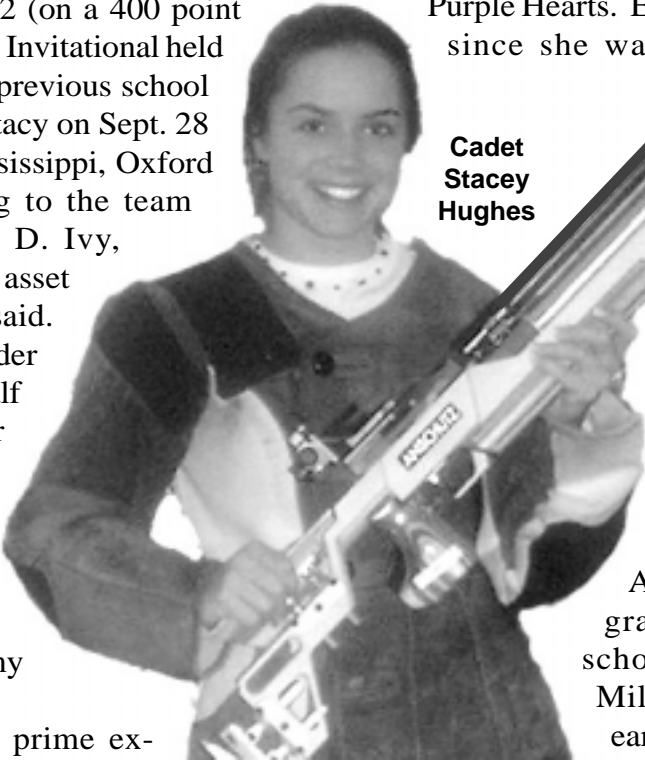
Texas Christian University Army ROTC Cadet is right on target

By Capt. Doug Owens
Texas Christian University

Texas Christian University Army ROTC Cadet Stacy Hughes blazed a trail for others to follow on the TCU Women’s rifle team. Hughes recently broke the TCU air rifle record by shooting a 392 (on a 400 point scale) at the Horned Frog Invitational held Oct. 4-13 at TCU. The previous school record was also set by Stacy on Sept. 28 at the University of Mississippi, Oxford (Ole Miss). According to the team coach, Master Sgt. R. D. Ivy, “Stacy has been a great asset to our rifle team,” he said. “She has been a true leader for the past three and a half years, willing to mentor others on her excellent .22 and air rifle shooting techniques. If I were back on active duty, I would be proud to have Stacy Hughes as my platoon leader.”

Stacy Hughes is a prime ex-

ample of what an Army ROTC cadet should be. She grew up around Georgetown, Texas. Her father was a LRRP (Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol) member in Vietnam. He came out of that conflict with three Purple Hearts. Ever since she was




Cadet Stacey Hughes

young, Hughes wanted to be nurse and at the same time serve her country. “My dad has always been my inspiration,” Hughes stated. Under the influence of her father, she joined the Army Reserve after graduating from high school. She became a Military Policewoman, earning an Army Com-

mendation Medal while serving as a reservist. Foreshadowing her future rifle team successes, Hughes qualified “expert” on the 9-mm pistol during her AIT at Fort McClellan, Ala.

While not on reserve duty, Hughes was studying at an Austin, Texas-area community college, with the intent on majoring in nursing. By chance, through an acquaintance, she heard about TCU’s Army ROTC and Nursing program. She inquired and finally applied for an Army ROTC scholarship and entrance to TCU. Once she was awarded a scholarship, Hughes threw herself into her studies, achieving a solid GPA in a demanding academic major. Hughes joined the Women’s Rifle Team and the Ranger Challenge team during her sophomore year. She has been the Women’s Rifle Team captain for the past two years. She attended the Airborne School at Fort Benning before her junior year. Recently, she earned the German Sports Badge during a joint competition with the German Army Liaison Staff from Fort Sill, Okla. Stacy is scheduled to graduate in December.

As an Army Nurse, she hopes to be posted to Walter Reed Army Medical Center. 

Saint Thomas Academy remembers 9-11

By Cadet Peter Gac
Saint Thomas Academy

With the one-year anniversary of the fall of the World Trade Center, the cadets at Saint Thomas Academy in St. Paul, Mn., held a unique service reflecting on the overwhelming events of Sept. 11. St. Thomas is a Catholic, all-male, JROTC and college preparatory high school. They remembered those who died and those who spent countless hours of horror and exhaustion sifting through the rubble in search of survivors. St. Thomas also recalled the great unifying force that swept through the nation.

At their memorial service, St. Thomas Academy presented a ceremony and all-school mass in its front quadrangle. Representatives from the Mendota Heights, Minnesota Fire and Police Department along with a cadet from each grade raised the flag to half staff, followed by a fly-over of UH-1 Hueys from the 147th Aviation Regiment, Minnesota Army National Guard.

As the cadets stood in forma-



Cadets of all grades at St. Thomas Academy stand in a silent formation as they commemorate the events and honor the victims of Sept. 11, 2001.

tion, Mr. Tom Sampair, St. Thomas Academy class of 1977, from 3M Corporation provided a fresh perspective on the immediate aftermath of the attacks. He was there firsthand only days afterwards, providing respiratory devices to the workers at ground zero. He told the cadets of not only the great pain and exhaustion suffered by the rescue workers, but also the unity

that was shared among them.

The quiet, sunny Wednesday morning provided a perfect setting for the outdoor mass. It was a time to reflect, remember, and recreate the feeling of the day. A memorial, consisting of artwork by cadets and faculty, was dedicated to the remembrance of the victims. Each cadet was presented a packet of news articles, pictures and names

of victims to serve as a reminder that real people were slain on that tragic day.

The mood of the memorial service was not so much mourning as one of quiet respect given to the rescue workers and those who died. Rather than dwelling on the negative aspects, the service highlighted the unity and strength that has been shown by the American people. The program served as a reminder that the best way to honor the dead is to remember them forever.

More than a year ago, on a sunny morning, Americans were beginning their day just as any other. New York's renowned twin towers basked in the morning sunlight, providing a gleaming display of American power and stability. That day, however, turned out different from all of the rest. Americans vowed they will not let the enemies of freedom destroy their way of life, but what was lost that terrible day must never be forgotten.



Bridge, cont. from Page 2



Prof. Anthony Stahelski

Air Force and Navy ROTC programs also supply their respective services with high percentages of new junior officers each year. Without ROTC programs, the military services would have a difficult time staffing their officer ranks, given the current volunteer military concept. If one assumes that the military plays a large role in defending American society and interests, then ROTC programs help fulfill an essential function that benefits us all.

In the current academic year, the Army and Air Force ROTC programs at my university will provide approximately \$620,000 in

scholarships and stipends to students, many of whom would not otherwise be able to attend the university. In addition, regular Army and Air Force personnel attached to the programs will receive and spend approximately \$625,000. This amounts to a \$1,245,000 benefit to the local economy that would not exist if these programs were not at the university. This economic benefit is replicated on several hundred campuses and surrounding communities across the country.

Despite these benefits, ROTC programs have always been controversial on college campuses, just as the presence of a permanently armed group in a democracy has always been controversial. To some extent there is an ebb and flow of acceptance of ROTC on campuses that mirrors the level of general acceptance of the military by the American civilian population. However, there is a more fundamental issue, based on a clash of two cherished American concepts: the militia concept that long-term peace is maintained by armed preparedness and sometimes by actually waging war, versus the academy-centered humanistic and progressive concept that human nature can be perfected by increased knowledge, and that this knowledge will eliminate the need for war. During times of peace and popular wars, a compromise between these two concepts is in effect: the short-term violent defense of our civi-

lization is needed to allow us to amass enough knowledge to eliminate the need for war in the long-term.

However, in times of uncertainty about going to war, and especially in times of unpopular wars, the compromise breaks down. Acceptance of ROTC on campuses was at its lowest during our most unpopular war, the Vietnam War. Ever since that war there have been remnants of the anti-war movement on college campuses. Whenever we approach the possibility of war, the movement revives somewhat. This is happening now, as we approach a possible war with Iraq. Nonviolent anti-war protests are a valuable tool of expression in a democracy, and the right to engage in such protest should never be stifled.

Nonetheless, as these protests occur we should remember that the young men and women that make up ROTC units, and the military, are part of us: they are our sons and daughters, our brothers and sisters, our nieces and nephews. A tragic mistake made by anti-Vietnam War protesters was to blame the returning servicemen for the war. In a democracy soldiers do not set policy; they follow the policies set forth by civilian authorities, which are elected by us.

